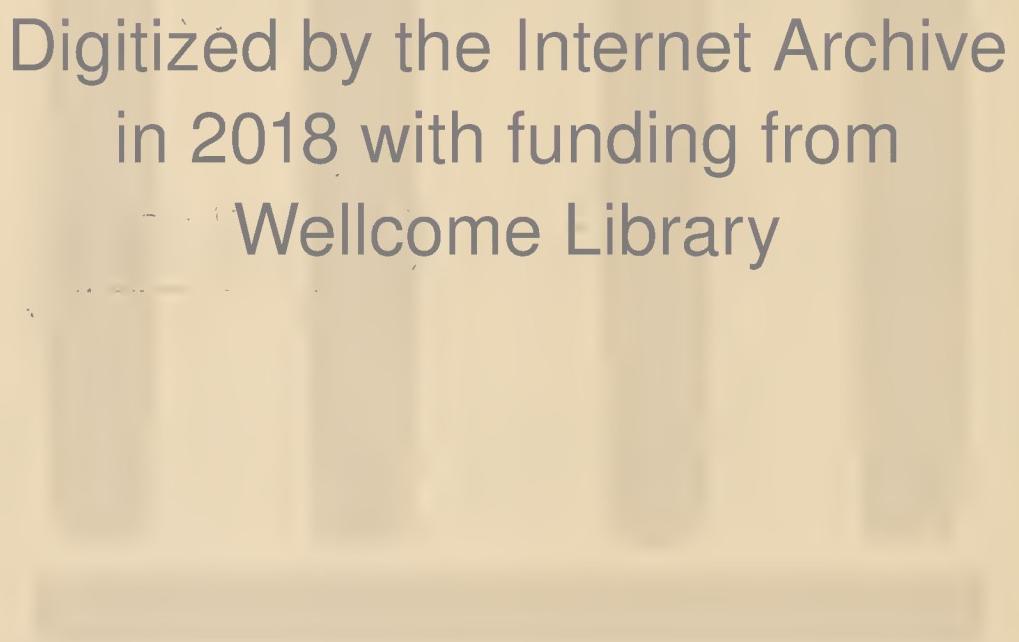


THE
SEVENTY-EIGHTH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum,
Perth.



PERTH:
PRINTED BY J. YOUNG & SONS, 66 WATERGATE

1905.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30317332>



James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

Chairman.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield.

Directors Ex=Officio.

His Grace The Duke of Atholl, Lord-Lieutenant of the County.

Christopher N. Johnston, Esq., Sheriff of the County.

John David Sym, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County.

Thomas Love, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.

James Barlas, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild, Perth.

Neil Paton, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

Andrew Moyes, Esq., Convener of Trades, Perth.

W. Cochrane Young, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth.

Rev. P. R. Landreth, Minister of West Church Parish, Perth.

Life Directors.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield, Scone Palace.	Sir Robert Pullar, Perth.
John Thomas, Esq., Solicitor, Perth.	Alexander Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard, Perth.

Annual Directors.

W. H. Cox, Esq. of Snaigow, Dunkeld.	The Hon. Morton G. Stuart Gray of Gray and Kinfauns.
Major W. L. Mercer of Hunting- tower, Perth.	Alfred W. Cox, Esq. of Glen- doick, Glencarse.
Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark, Fairmount, Perth.	Col. D. M. Smythe of Methven.
James Coates, Esq., Pitcullen House, Perth.	Rufus D. Pullar, Esq. Brahan, Perth.
Atholl MacGregor, Esq., Ard- choille, Perth.	Albert Butter, Esq., Union Bank, Perth.
George Gray, Esq., Bowerswell, Perth.	Thos. R. Moncrieff, Esq., Spring- land, Perth.

Committee of Management.

The Earl of Mansfield.	Alex. Macduff, Esq.
Thomas Love, Esq.	Adam Steel, Esq.
John Thomas, Esq.	James Coates, Esq.
Sir Robert Pullar.	Atholl MacGregor, Esq.

Joint Secretaries and Treasurers.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson, Solicitors, Perth.

Auditors.

Messrs. J. & R. Morison, Perth.

Asylum Staff.

Physician Superintendent.

A. R. Urquhart, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Assistant Medical Officer.

B. J. Alcock, M.B., Ch.B.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Finch, at the Asylum.

Miss Bryson, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

Mr. W. Henry.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 13th day of June, 1905.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of
the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal
Charter,—John Thomas, Esq., presiding:

Inter alia—

THE Annual Statements of Accounts were laid on
the table and, having been previously circulated
amongst the Directors, were held as read.

The Report of the Committee of Management was
read by the Secretary.

Dr. Urquhart's Report was held as read, having been
previously circulated.

The Chaplain's written Report was submitted in his
absence.

Colonel Richardson moved—That the Reports now
submitted be approved of and recorded in the Minute-
Book of the Corporation; and that the same, or a suit-
able abstract thereof, be printed and circulated under
the supervision of Dr. Urquhart and the Secretaries;
which, having been seconded, was unanimously agreed to.

Rev. P. R. Landreth moved—That the following be
elected Annual Directors, in place of those retiring,
viz.:—Col. Smythe of Methven; Rufus D. Pullar, Esq.;
Albert Butter, Esq.; and Thos. Moncrieff, Esq., Spring-
land; and that Mr. Atholl MacGregor be added to the
Managing Committee; and this, having been seconded,
was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Cochrane Young, The Earl of Mansfield was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

The List of Directors now stands as printed on page three.

On the motion of Bailie Paton, it was unanimously resolved that the Meeting re-appoint Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Institution, and that the Chaplain, Auditors, and Matron be re-elected.



REPORT by MANAGING COMMITTEE to ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF
JAMES MURRAY's ROYAL ASYLUM, 13th
June, 1905.

THE Committee have now the pleasure of submitting the Seventy-Eighth Report on the affairs of the Asylum.

The Annual Statement of Accounts prepared by the Auditors, Messrs. J. & R. Morison, and now laid on the table, shows the position of the Institution at 31st March, 1905. The total Revenue for the year was - £14,692 8 9 and the total Expenditure, - 14,553 15 10

showing a surplus of - £138 12 11

The yearly income per patient was £103 9s 4d, and the yearly expenditure £102 9s 10d on the average.

The sum received for Patients' Board was £13,003 18s 7d, which exceeds last year by £558 3s 6d. The average income from Board from 1864 to 1904, inclusive, is £6,904 3s. 10d.

The patients on the registers at 1st April, 1905, together pay £13,047, being an average board rate of £93 3s 10d.

The ordinary minimum board rate is £84 per annum, but during the past year 36 patients from the City and County of Perth were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, in exercise of the charitable powers conferred on the Directors by the Charter.

The Farm Accounts, which, as usual, will be found with the other Financial Statements, show a surplus of £260 16s 3d. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 9708 gallons.

The Accounts for the Garden show a deficit of £5 5s 7d. The rearrangement of the allocation of the wages between Farm and Garden, referred to in last Annual Report, has been effected.

The Committee, in consultation with the Auditors, have revised the valuation of the whole properties of the Institution, which, exclusive of the Chapel, now stands at £56,500.

The Annual Directors who retire at this time are :—

Colonel RICHARDSON of Ballathie.

GEORGE A. MILLER, Esq.

ROBERT KINLOCH, Esq.

JAMES D. LUMSDEN, Esq.

The following names are suggested to fill the vacancies :—

Colonel SMYTHE of Methven.

RUFUS D. PULLAR, Esq.

ALBERT BUTTER, Esq.

THOMAS MONCRIEFF, Esq., Springland.

Mr. Atholl MacGregor to be appointed a Member of the Managing Committee in room of Mr. Kinloch.

REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year ending 31st March, 1905,
presented at the ANNUAL MEETING OF
DIRECTORS, 12th June, 1905.

I HAVE the honour to present the Seventy-eighth Annual Report, together with Tables of General and Medical Statistics.

On the 1st April, 1904, there were 137 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty-four were admitted during the year, of whom 15 were men and 29 women. In the table of changes in the population, relative to cases, there appear 17 male admissions, but two of these represent two cases transferred from the Register of Voluntary Patients to the General Register of Certified Patients. These also appear among the male patients discharged not improved. It is usual in such an event to transfer the patient so certified to another Asylum, but there were special circumstances rendering it preferable to adopt the course now indicated.

Thirty-three persons were discharged, 17 men and 16 women.

The number of deaths was 9, 5 men and 4 women:

The total number of persons under treatment was 181, and the average daily number on the Registers 142.

On the 31st March, 1905, there remained 71 men and 68 women—total, 139—being an increase of 2 during the year.

At the close of the year 9 patients were resident at Kincarrathie, 2 at Mount Tabor Cottage, and 10 at the New Villas. Three were absent on pass. There were 10 voluntary patients, 4 male and 6 female.

The Admissions.

The average rate of admissions from 1865 till 1904 inclusive is 32·1 per annum. This year 44 have been entered on the Registers of the Asylum, 7 more than in 1904. The preponderance of gentlemen noted in last year's Report has been less marked of late, admissions having declined in numbers.

Thirty-eight patients were received for the first time; 5 returned relapsed, after having been discharged recovered; and 1 returned, having been found unsuitable for home care. The intervals of sanity in these relapsed cases were of very considerable duration: one lady had spent 18 years at home, to return here at the age of 75; another had been engaged in active philanthropic work for 10 years. Four patients were transferred from other Asylums, and 4 more had previously been in other Asylums. Of the 44 persons admitted, 30 were found subject to physical diseases more or less severe; and 1 died within a short time after reception. The average age on admission was 40·9 years (compared with 42·6 in 1904), and 4 were over 60 years of age (compared with 5 in 1904). The arrival of a patient at the age of 84—one whose father served under Sir David Baird at Seringapatam—formed a link with the far-away past. The case is also of interest in reference to the discussion of the propriety of sending such patients to Asylums.

Of late years the tendency has been to increase the number of senile admissions, and in view of the difficulty in properly nursing them in small unsuitable houses it must be conceded that the Asylums of the country will have to receive many of them, to the detriment of the recovery rate and to the increase of the death rate. In this particular instance circumstances prevented the daughter from nursing her mother for a time. As soon as she was at liberty to fulfil her obligations, arrangements were made for home care; but it is seldom that such arrangements can be made, and therefore the Asylums of the country must continue to fulfil a duty which is demanded of them, although this may be regarded in many cases as an undue burden on the ratepayers.

The causes of insanity as discovered on admission were ascertained more or less precisely in every case. Twenty-three were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 9 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies, and the parents of 4 were alcoholic. Twelve had been subjected to mental stress of a severe nature, but 8 of these presented such a family history as showed that they were inherently unable to withstand the anxieties under which they had succumbed.

The number of curable cases admitted may be stated at 25, making allowance for possible improvement and temporary recoveries in certain doubtful cases, and of these 14 have left recovered or are already convalescent. Nine were indubitably in hopeless condition in this respect, owing to advanced degenerative diseases of vital organs or

*Causes of
Insanity.*

congenital defects. Seven had previous attacks of insanity, and 2 were of such a nature that periodicity of disorder had been established. Six were readmitted for the first time.

Of those who were admitted during the first attack of insanity 4 men and 7 women were received within three months of the inception of their malady: of those who were admitted relapsed, 3 men and 6 women were received within three months of the recurrence of the malady. These mainly constitute the curable cases.

Physical Diseases.

The usual list of physical diseases was noted as causative of, or complicating the mental malady, especially diseases of the heart, kidneys, and digestive system. Seven men and two women were admitted suffering from the effects of chronic alcoholism or similar toxic agencies. All these had become insane. When the antecedent facts were ascertained, however, it was found that only 1 had become insane owing to this single cause. Two were hereditarily predisposed to insanity, and 2 similarly predisposed to nervous disorders. Other more powerful causes were operative in 2 cases, and 2 had near relatives who were also habitual drunkards.

One case admitted, and now convalescent, became insane consequent upon an operation for appendicitis. The others call for no particular remark.

Phthisis.

Three cases of phthisis were received. Two have been discharged recovered mentally and physically, the third is dying after a long illness chiefly characterised by severe dyspepsia.

Tuberculosis is still present in the Institution as a residuum of former cases; in three it is cured or quiescent, in one it is slowly progressive. The Sanatoria have been found useful in the course of the year, not only in the interests of those affected with phthisis, but also of those who are thus freed from constant association with tuberculous patients in the ordinary galleries. I have given some account of our experience in this respect in the medical press, and need not recur to it here.

Eight patients required constant supervision Suicidal Cases. on account of suicidal tendencies, and thus caused much anxiety. There was a good deal of talk about burning, and a weak-minded patient set her night-gown on fire. Unfortunately it was made of flannelette, which is so frequently used. It blazed up, and she tore it off at once, but not before she had been severely scorched. After much suffering, she died of pneumonia in the course of a month.

Those admitted came from the following localities:—Six from Perth, 8 from the County of Perth, 1 from Edinburgh, 7 from Glasgow, 4 from Forfarshire, 8 from Fife, 7 from other parts of Scotland, 2 from Ireland, and 1 from France. No applications from the County of Perth were refused, and, as in former years, due consideration was shown to indigent patients of the class and from the locality prescribed by the Charter of Incorporation, but three such applications from other parts of the United Kingdom could not be entertained. Former Residences of Admissions.

The
Recovered.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum during the years 1865-1904 inclusive is 35·30. This year it is 22·72 (compared with 45·94 last year) on the number of admissions—26·66 for men and 20·68 for women. Altogether, 10 patients left the Institution restored to health, besides 3, who, having been convalescent on discharge, have since recovered. Of these, the average duration of residence was 11 months for male and 6 months for female patients. The shortest period was 2 months and 3 weeks, and the longest 2 years and 6 months. As is usual, a general and satisfactory increase in body weight was noted among the recoveries.

The
Unrecovered.

Of those persons (23) discharged unrecovered, 4 were transferred to other Asylums in the hope of change proving beneficial, 3 were transferred to be nearer their homes, and 6 were transferred, having been unable to pay the minimum Rate of Board charged here, and having no local claims. Six were returned to family life with good results; 2 were removed against advice with untoward results (one having had to seek re-admission and the other having had to go to the District Asylum). The subsequent history of 2 remains doubtful.

The Deaths.

The percentage of Deaths on the average numbers resident was 6·34, the average rate of the Institution being 6·03. The actual number of deaths was 9, as compared with 11 last year. One died of general paralysis; two of phthisis; three of chronic disease of the kidneys; one of senile decay; one of exophthalmic goitre; and one

of pneumonia consequent on burns. Two of the cases of disease of the kidneys were complicated with severe apoplexy, and the other died very suddenly of rupture of the heart—the second occurrence of this accident in our records. Five of these fatal cases were admitted labouring under the maladies which inevitably terminated in death. All were incurable as regards mental condition. One had been a patient here for 25 years. The average age at death was 54 ; and the average duration of residence, 6 years and 4 months. Eight *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. Reports regarding the pathological findings were obtained from Dr. Ford Robertson in two cases. It is satisfactory to know that the Laboratory of the Scottish Asylums has been maintained and developed during the past eight years, so that reports on cases of difficulty are always at our service. But the recent history of that national institution further encourages us to hope for a definite advance in the scientific treatment of insanity, as it is not only concerned with *post-mortem* investigations but is now actively engaged in chemical work. The Scottish Asylums have gained much credit by their co-operation for the advancement of science by the establishment of this laboratory on the initiative of Dr. Clouston, whose untiring advocacy of its claims and constant attention to its business affairs compel our heartiest thanks. There can be no doubt that many cases of insanity are caused by a poisoning of the system, by toxines, and we may reasonably hope to find the remedy in antitoxines—on the same lines as have been followed in the treatment of diphtheria. The illuminating work which has been done at

Murthly by Dr. Bruce renders it all the more necessary to uphold the joint laboratory in its present important research under the guidance of Dr. Ford Robertson.

Average
Numbers
Resident.

The average daily numbers on the Registers during the year were :—Certified male patients, 69·91 ; female, 62·63 ; Voluntary male, 3·60 ; female, 5·85 : Total, 142. This shows an increase of 1·68 compared with last year, and an increase of 45·75 over the average daily total since 1864, which is 96·25. The lowest number for any one day (134) occurred on the 30th May, 1904, and the highest (148) on the 30th November, 1904. This has not been exceeded since the state-supported patients were removed to Murthly.

Resident
Patients.

The condition as regards curability of the patients remaining resident on the 31st March was somewhat more favourable than last year. Hope may be entertained for the relief of 19 cases. Six were of suicidal tendencies, and 13 were dangerous to others. Ten were epileptic ; and 6 laboured under general paralysis. Fifteen were over 60 years of age, besides eighteen who had passed 70. The usual varieties of diseases complicating the mental disorders were recorded, especially the great number of cardiac affections and allied degenerative changes. For many years epilepsy was hardly known in the Institution, and general paralysis was comparatively rare. The proportion of these diseases continues to increase, and, unfortunately, patients so suffering are usually the most troublesome in management.

There were two accidents during the year Accidents. which were sufficiently serious to be recorded here. A nurse fell through a roof-light at Kincarrathie, but fortunately escaped with a severe shaking. The other has been referred to already. An incident which might have had very serious results formed the subject of a report to the Board. A gentleman got a bottle of smelling salts from his wife, and, actuated by suicidal motives, tried to swallow the contents. Fortunately, the promptitude of Attendant Garvie averted a fatal result. The patient was transferred to another asylum, whence he was removed by his wife against the strongly expressed advice of the physician. He returned home and, having found a revolver in the house, shot himself.

An old gentleman on parole wandered from the Escape. grounds to the Sidlaw Hills, where he was found in an exhausted condition. His explanation was that he wished to try his walking powers. Fortunately his experiment concluded without damage to his capabilities.

The occupations and amusements of the patients Occupations and Amusements. have been maintained as usual. A great deal of work has been done in forming the Terrace to the north of the Asylum, and in excavating ground in connection with the new Boiler House. The completion of the Recreation Hall has permitted us to resume the routine so long established. The advantage of having all the arrangements for associated amusements in immediate proximity to the dining-rooms has been evident in the practical working of the Institution. It is not quite easy to

convey our sense of this in a formal Report, but the re-organization of this part of the main Asylum strongly appeals to those who have had experience of portable stages and difficulties of serving meals under faulty conditions.

New
Recreation
Room.

The Recreation Room has been formed without undue expense and is a good specimen of ornamental plaster-work. The ventilation has proved satisfactory, fresh warmed or cool air is introduced through the pillars surrounding the room, and the vitiated air is carried off through the ceiling. The temperature is easily maintained at about 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The associated Recreations of the patients are therefore conducted under hygienic conditions, and there has been no hint of discomfort from draughts. Mr. Sydney Steele kindly consented to paint the admirable Highland landscape which ornaments the fire-proof curtain separating the stage from the auditorium.

By the removal of the Billiard Table to the old chapel, space has been set free to provide Visiting Rooms which will soon be completed.

Full details of our social life are chronicled in *Excelsior*, but I must specially acknowledge the kind aid of Mr. Bryson, with his orchestral company; Mr. Graves, whose opera company performed *Iolanthe* here for the second time; and Miss Clouston, who favoured us with a very lively and interesting lecture. My experience is that entertainments initiated and carried out by those of our own household are among the most successful in arousing interest and breaking the monotony of life. This year has given us a new departure, as

the chaplain produced a farcical comedy entitled, "*His Way and Hers*" for our amusement. I fancy that this constitutes a record for Asylum Theatricals.

Football has been revived, and 15 matches were played last winter, while 17 cricket matches kept up out-door interests during the previous summer.

There were 450 drives by 44 patients, and 638 visits were paid to patients. Thirty-one were at Elie, the house having been kept open from 21st April till 25th November.

The Register bears 48 entries referring to six ^{Restraint.} patients, showing that three had wet packs in the treatment of excitement, and that three were restrained for surgical reasons.

The General Health of the establishment has ^{General Health.} been very good. There has been no epidemic, although a few cases of mild influenza occurred at intervals. The general body-weight of the patients has been maintained more uniformly and satisfactorily than I have noted heretofore.

The General Management of the Institution ^{General Management.} offers no opportunity for remark. The arrangements for the night nurses noted last year continue to be appreciated by them. The Villas have been favourably noticed by visitors, and are satisfactory to the patients and staff. I need not revert to the opening of the Chapel on the 21st September of last year. The report contained in *Excelsior* gave all particulars, and the magazine was widely distributed. I may say, however, that

the Chapel attracts a larger congregation and the services are conducted in a better atmosphere.

The more important Repairs and Alterations may be summarized as follows :—

1. Recreation Room and Stage, at a cost of	£	4	13	4	6
2. South Dining-Room, - - - - -		30	0	0	
3. Renewal and Extension of Fire Hoses,		38	10	0	
4. New Boiler and Boiler-House, - - -		518	5	9	
5. New Ashpit and Reed Covered, - - -		15	7	3	
	£	10	15	7	6

This statement does not include many minor repairs and much repainting. The new boiler was supplied by Messrs. Cooper & Greig, of Dundee. It is of ample size for our requirements, and is fitted with Wilton Patent Furnaces and a Worthington Pump for the return of hot water from the Asylum and Laundry.

Garden and Farm.

The Gardener reports on improved climatic conditions as compared with the former year, and, consequently, better crops—indeed, very good on the whole. He records that garden workers are reduced to a minimum—only one gentleman now going regularly to help him. The great amount of labour on other parts of the grounds, however, has absorbed attention, and no doubt, when these extraordinary demands are fully met, the garden will again be more attractive.

The Farm crops are reported very good, and there has been no loss in the Stock. About 500 stones of hay remained on the farm at the close of the year. The manager indicates a necessity

for a new byre, and the question thus raised will have to be carefully considered.

There is an increase in the number of changes The Staff. among the Nursing Staff, and it does not appear from the details that the future will show any notable lessening of these changes. Eight attendants resigned, one on promotion, one to enter on private nursing, four for change of work, and two resigned on being found in fault. Three were discharged as unsuitable.

Twelve nurses resigned—three to enter on private nursing, one to be married, two required at home, one on account of ill-health, and five for the sake of change or as unsuitable. As a result of these changes, 12 Attendants and 10 Nurses can show more than two years' service. We have to regret the departure of three charge Nurses, who concluded that it would be advantageous for them to undertake private nursing. At the examination held in May, 1904, the following gained the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association :—Nurses Margaret J. Forster, Alice Leys, Isabella M. Lumsdaine, Bessie Murdoch, Annie Thomson. A full list of those who have passed these examinations is given on page 23. I have to thank Dr. Turnbull for kindly aiding as assessor at the last examination.

There have been no changes among the Officers of the Asylum during the past year.

The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy are herewith presented.

I cannot close this Report without reference

to the death of Mr. Macduff-Duncan. Although it is many years since he was able to take an active interest in this Institution, he never lost that deep regard for its welfare which characterised his earlier life. At the time when the fortunes of Murray's Asylum had fallen very low, and the difficulties of the Directorate were correspondingly great, Mr. Macduff-Duncan rarely let a week pass without visiting all departments, and helping to a solution of difficulties. Although his retirement from affairs in the evening of a long life has somewhat obscured his memory to a new generation, I would desire to record something of the obligation which this Institution owes to Mr. Macduff-Duncan.

Finally, I once more thank the Directors for their kindly appreciation during another year of office.

A. R. URQUHART.

Names of Attendants and Nurses who have gained the Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association—

1891	JAMES SMITH. ⁷ ROBERT KNIGHT. ¹ WM. D. PENNYCOOK. ⁹ ISABELLA SCOTT. ¹ ALICE MARY JAMIESON. ⁶	1900	HELEN J. PATILLO. ⁴ MARGARET CHAMBERS. ¹ JANE GUTHRIE. ⁶ ANNE COUTTS. ² MARGARET A. KELLAS. ⁴
1894	JOHN BROWN. ⁶ HELEN CRAIG. ³ JEAN ANNE GLEGG. ²	1901	ALEXANDER KETHEL. ² JESSIE H. HUNTER. ² ISABELLA SKEEN. ⁴ ELLEN BAXTER. ⁴
1896	ANNE LOW. ² JANE E. GOULBOURN. ³ BARBARA PIRIE. ⁵ NELLIE G. SMITH. ⁶ ANNIE M. URQUHART. ⁶	1902	CLARA J. L. JOHNSTONE. ¹ CHRISTINA FORD. ⁶ JOHN CAMERON. ⁶ DONALD MACLEISH. ¹
1897	ANNE DARLINGTON. ³ BARBARA CRUICKSHANK. ³ HARRIET TAYLOR. ⁵	1903	MARGARET SUTHERLAND. ⁴ ELIZA CORLETT. ¹ JAMES F. STALKER. ⁶ GRACE W. GUTHRIE. ²
1898	JAMES CAIRNS. ²	1904	CECILIA MOLUMBY. ⁶
1899	DAVID DUNCAN. ⁸ JOHN M'LAGAN. ¹ ALEXR. W. THORNLEY. ¹ CAROLINE FLETCHER. ⁴ CHRISTIAN B. LUMSDEN. ⁴ MARY MORISON. ² LOUISA CHAMBERS. ⁴	1903	WILLIAM TASKER. ¹ ALEXANDER CAMERON. ² JESSIE MORISON. ⁴
1899	MARY MACKINTOSH. ⁴ NELLIE ROBERTSON. ⁸	1904	MARGARET J. FORSTER. ¹ ALICE LEYS. ⁶ ISABELLA M. LUMSDAINE. ² BESSIE MURDOCH. ⁴ ANNE THOMSON. ¹

¹Remains in this service. ²Private Nursing. ³Married. ⁴General Hospital Nursing.

⁵Chief Nurse, Aberdeen Royal Asylum.

⁶Otherwise engaged. ⁷Head Attendant, Glasgow Royal Asylum

⁸Charge of Villa, Kingseat Asylum. ⁹Died in this service.

Names of those who have gained the Morison Medal for meritorious attendance on the Insane—

ADAM SMITH.
JAMES GOWANLOCK.
THOMAS WHYTE.

DAVID ROBERTSON.
DUNCAN MENZIES.
JANE LAWRENCE.

T A B L E

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year
ending 31st March, 1905.

1st April, 1904.							Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL					
							M.	F.	M.	F.						
							Resident in the Asylum, ...	... 67	45	3	0 115				
							Remaining on Pass, ...	... 0	1	0	0 1				
							Remaining at the Villas, ...	... 4	3	1	2 10				
							Remaining at Kincarrathie, ...	... 3	6	0	0 9				
							Remaining at Mount Tabor, ...	... 0	1	0	1 2				
Total number on Asylum Books, ...							74	56	4	3	137					
Cases Admitted—																
First Admissions, ...							13	19	2	4	38					
Not First Admissions, ...							2	6	0	0	8					
Total Cases admitted during the year, ...																
							15	25	2	4	46					
Total Cases under care during the year, ...																
							89	81	6	7	183					
Cases discharged and died—																
Recovered, ...							4	5	0	1	10					
Relieved, ...							7	7	0	0	14					
Not Improved, ...							6	3	2	0	11					
Died, ...							5	4	0	0	9					
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year, ...																
							22	19	2	1	44					
31st March, 1905.							Total number on Asylum Books, ...	... 67	62	4	6 139				
							Remaining on Pass, ...	... 1	1	0	1 3				
							Remaining at the Villas, ...	... 4	4	0	2 10				
							Remaining at Kincarrathie, ...	... 2	5	1	0 9				
							Remaining at Mount Tabor, ...	... 0	1	0	1 2				
							Resident in the Asylum, ...	... 60	50	3	2 115				

Officers, 5; Attendants, 22; Nurses, 25; Artisans, 21; Servants, 21.

				Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL
				M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during the year, ...				69·91	62·63	3·60	5·85	142·00
Lowest number resident, 30th May, 1904, ...				70	56	4	4	134
Highest number resident, 30th November, 1904, ...				71	67	3	7	148
Persons under care during the year, ...				87	81	6	7	181
Persons admitted during the year, ...				14	25	2	4	45
Persons discharged recovered during the year, ...				4	5	0	1	10
Transferred from other Asylums, ...				2	2	0	0	4
Transferred to other Asylums, ...				9	4	0	0	13
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions, ...				30·76	20	0	25	22·72
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident,				7·15	6·38	0	0	6·33

REPORTS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY
FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
Perth, 26th October, 1904.

THERE are at this date on the Registers of the Asylum the names of 135 certified patients, in the proportion of 69 gentlemen to 66 ladies, and there are also the names of 3 gentlemen and 7 ladies who are voluntary boarders. One gentleman and 2 ladies are absent on pass, and 4 gentlemen are in residence at the marine branch of the Asylum at Elie. This seaside change is beneficial to both the curable and incurable patients.

Since the visit on 29th June, 1904, the following changes have taken place :—

	M.	F.	Totals.
Certificated Patients—			
Admitted,	5	7	12
Discharged recovered,	1	0	1
Discharged unrecovered,	5	1	6
Died,	1	1	2

Voluntary Inmates—

Admitted,	0	2	2
Left,	1	0	1

The deaths are registered as due to general paralysis and broncho-pneumonia, and in each case a *post-mortem* examination was made.

The register of restraint and seclusion contains

17 entries. In 3 instances they refer to the use of the wet pack for 15 or 20 minutes, in order to subdue long-continued excitement. The Assistant Medical Officer is present during its application. In 14 instances they refer to the use of the jacket for surgical reasons. Four casualties are recorded ; 3 were slight in character, and 1 resulted in a burned tongue from attempting to swallow ammonia from a smelling bottle. One escape has occurred—a gentleman wandered away when on parole.

The following are the changes in the staff since last visit:—3 attendants and 4 nurses have resigned, 2 attendants have been dismissed, and 4 attendants and 5 nurses have been engaged. The staff of the Asylum is a large one, and consists of 5 officers, 23 attendants, 25 nurses, 10 artisans, and 20 servants. For day duty, there are 21 nurses and 20 attendants, and 3 attendants and 4 nurses are employed on night duty. One of the houses in the grounds is now used as sleeping accommodation for the night nurses.

The distribution of the patients is as follows:—121 are in the main Asylum, 10 in Kincarrathie, 6 in the new Villas, 4 at Seven Gables, Elie, and 1 at Mount Tabor. The patients in the separate houses obtain all the advantages of a comfortable home, free from arrangements which suggest asylum detention, while at the same time receiving the care and supervision which their mental condition requires.

The Chapel was formally opened on 29th September. It has been pleasingly furnished and effectively decorated, and no pains have been spared to render it in every way suitable for the

purpose for which it has been built. Almost the whole cost of erecting it has been met by subscriptions, fully a third of which have been contributed by former and present patients or their friends. The Chapel may, therefore, be largely regarded as a thank-offering to Dr. Urquhart from those who have been under his care, a fact which should afford him much gratification.

The improvements in the Browne Gallery have been completed, and the results are most satisfactory. The new dining-room is a large apartment, tastefully furnished and decorated. The new recreation hall is a spacious, handsome, and well-lighted room. Its method of heating and ventilation is unique, and has been found very effective. The stage is in process of being equipped, and Dr. Urquhart pointed out the many precautions against fire which have been provided, and also the means supplied to combat it should one occur. These two new rooms afford accommodation of exceptional excellence which cannot fail to add to the comfort of the patients and facilitate administration. The next improvement contemplated is the conversion of the present billiard-room into visiting rooms.

The general result of the visit was to confirm the opinion expressed in previous reports as to the marked ability and conscientious painstaking which are displayed in the management of the Asylum. The patients were, with few exceptions, free from excitement; and, apart from one or two appeals for discharge, they were generally speaking contented. Their appearance in regard to dress and personal neatness testified to their receiving every attention as to these matters by the

staff. There were 2 gentlemen and 9 ladies confined to bed, and it was evident that they were skilfully treated and efficiently nursed; 1 gentleman and 7 ladies are acutely suicidal, all of whom have to be most carefully watched; 5 gentlemen and 2 ladies are epileptic; 51 gentlemen and 49 ladies are induced to engage themselves in useful occupations; 20 of the gentlemen work in the garden and grounds, and they assisted materially in building the substructure of the Chapel, also in the mason work of the Tower; 48 patients are on parole—20 beyond and 28 within the grounds. This is a large and creditable proportion.

There is an interesting feature in the administration which is worthy of record. Each recovered patient takes away on discharge a letter of enquiry as to their treatment, and as to suggestions for improvement in management. The answers are of distinct value, and the few which contained complaints afforded useful information. The adoption of this procedure indicates an earnest desire to know and to remedy any defects in the care of the patients and in the management which may occur from time to time.

The Asylum was found everywhere in excellent order, comfortably heated and well ventilated. On account of the extension of the accommodation, and of the alterations referred to, an additional boiler has been found necessary, and an extension of the boiler-house.

The Registers and Books were examined, and found regularly and neatly kept.

JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN MACPHERSON.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
Perth, 11th May, 1905.

THERE are 132 patients on the Register of the Institution at this date, 7 of whom are voluntary inmates. The following statement shows the number of each sex, the number of certified and voluntary inmates, and the changes which have taken place since the Asylum was last visited :—

		M.	F.	Total.
Certified Patients—				
On Register, 26th Oct., 1904,	-	69	66	135
Admitted,	- - - -	9	11	20
Discharged recovered,	- -	5	5	10
Discharged unrecovered,	-	6	9	15
Died.	- - - -	2	3	5
On Register at this date,	-	65	60	125

Voluntary Inmates—

Resident at last visit,	-	-	3	7	10
Admitted,	- - - -	-	2	0	2
Left,	- - - -	-	1	2	3
Died,	- - - -	-	1	1	2
Remaining at this date,	-	-	3	4	7

With the exception of 1 gentleman who was absent on pass and 1 lady who was on parole, all the patients were resident, and were seen in the course of the visit.

The deaths among the certified patients are attributed to exophthalmic goitre in 2 cases, to general paralysis in 1 case, to rupture of the heart in 1 case, and to a burning accident which was probably the result of an attempt at suicide in 1 case. The deaths among the voluntary inmates were due to phthisis in 1 case, and to suicide by drowning while absent from the Asylum

on pass in 1 case. In the latter case the mental condition of the patient was so favourable as not to justify any interference with his expressed wish to leave the Asylum. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 5 of the 6 deaths which occurred in the Asylum.

There are 10 entries in the Register of Accidents, only 1 of which is of a serious nature, and refers to the death already mentioned as due to burns. The patient, a lady, left her bed in the momentary absence of her nurse and either intentionally or by accident her clothes caught fire. In any case, she returned to her bed without calling for assistance, and her condition was discovered indirectly from other signs.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 30 entries, which refer to the restraint of 2 persons in order to prevent the removal of surgical dressings.

The staff of nurses and attendants is a large and adequate one. There are 38 attendants on day duty, which gives a proportion of 1 attendant to about $3\frac{1}{2}$ patients, and 7 on night duty, which allows 1 attendant to about 19 patients.

The patients were found, on the whole, quiet and free from excitement and, except for the usual impatience of restraint which was manifested by a few of them, they were generally speaking remarkably contented. The relations existing between them and Dr. Urquhart were observed to be cordial and friendly, and their liberty is as little curtailed as possible in respect of parole both within and outside the grounds. A very commendable procedure on the part of the Directors, commenced about three years ago and regularly

maintained since, is the monthly visitation of the Institution by one of their number. It is clearly a duty on the part of the directors of a public asylum to see personally, from time to time, the patients for whose care they are responsible. Dr. Urquhart gives it as his opinion that this systematic visitation has been of value in its influence upon the patients as well as in other directions. The ordinary care and medical treatment of the patients continue in the same state of excellence as has frequently been described in previous entries and call for no special comment on this occasion.

The complete internal re-organisation of the Asylum, which was begun in 1875, will be finished with the construction of the new visiting rooms which are being formed on the site of the old billiard room. The recreation-hall and the dining-room are now in use, and in addition to their comfort and artistic arrangements, which have already been referred to in previous entries, they facilitate the ordinary administration of the Institution. The re-construction of the interior of the Asylum has tended to improve its sanitary condition. In an interesting paper on "Sanatoria for Insane Patients," Dr. Urquhart points out that between the years 1827 and 1864, when the Asylum was overcrowded, 13 per cent. of all the deaths were due to phthisis, while during the last 25 years only 6·5 per cent. of the deaths were due to that cause. It is expected that the new shelters for the treatment of phthisis recently erected in connection with the Hospitals of the Asylum will still further modify the incidence of tuberculosis in the Institution. These shelters open off the hospital wards; they each contain

3 beds ; they are one-storeyed buildings, liberally lighted, and provided with so many opening windows that the patients practically live in the open air. The cost of these two wards amounted to the moderate sum of £183.

Regular services are held in the new Chapel, and Communion is celebrated from time to time by the officiating Clergyman, of which a number of the inmates partake. Fifty-six of the patients, 31 gentlemen and 25 ladies, attended Divine service last Sunday.

The farm and garden supply useful and healthy employment to about a dozen of the gentlemen inmates who are interested in such pursuits. The area of the farm, which is mostly under grass, is about $31\frac{1}{2}$ acres. It secures to the Institution a constant supply of pure fresh milk, as well as certain vegetable products.

It is deserving of notice that the boilers which supply steam for various purposes to the Asylum have been fitted with a patent furnace through which a steam blast can be passed. By this means the smoke issuing from the chimney stalk is reduced to a minimum, and the consumption of coal is greatly economised. Not only so, but coal of a cheaper class can be used with efficiency. This system is worthy of consideration by all those who are charged with the administration of public institutions.

The Books and Registers were examined and found correct.

JOHN MACPHERSON,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

1904.

STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO-
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

PREPARED BY DR. B. J. ALCOCK.

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients).

TABLE 1

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths
during the Year ending 31st December, 1904

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1904, ...				75	57	132
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions,	19	15	34			
Not First Admissions,	0	6	6			
Total Cases Admitted,				19	21	40
Total Cases under care during the year,				94	78	172
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	2	3	5			
Relieved,	10	4	14			
Not Improved,	5	1	6			
Died,	8	4	12			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				25	12	37
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st Decem- ber, 1904,				69	66	135
Average resident during the year,	71·90	60·65	132·58			
Persons* under care during the year,†	94	77	171			
Persons admitted „	19	21	40			
Persons recovered „	2	3	5			
Transferred‡ to this Asylum,	2	1	3			
Transferred from this Asylum,	8	2	10			

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

† Total cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year.

‡ Patients transferred from one Asylum to another, even when re-certified, are to be regarded as transfers.

TABLE 1a

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during 1904, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of Previous Attacks	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Have had One Attack,	4	10	14
,, Two Attacks, ... ... ...	...	...	...
,, Three or more Attacks, ... ...	...	...	...

(2) Number of Times Patients Recovered	In this Asylum			In any Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once,	0	4	4	1	2	3
Twice, ... ... ... ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thrice or more, ... ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths
for the Forty Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the
31st December, 1904

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 40 years,	504	475	979			
Re-admissions,	95	110	205			
Total Cases Admitted,				599	585	1184
Total Cases under care during the 40 years, ...				636	619	1255
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	180	204	384			
Relieved,	181	166	347			
Not Improved,	80	83	163			
Died,	126	100	226			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				567	553	1120
Remaining 31st December, 1904,				69	66	135

	M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 40 years,	47.95	44.33	92.02
Transferred to this Asylum,	78	67	145
Transferred from this Asylum,	124	102	226

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1904 (a period of Forty Years)

History of Recoveries of Persons				The same, only omitting all Persons transferred from other Asylums		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons Admitted during 40 years,	504	475	979	457	439	896
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during the same period, being 32·89 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	156	166	322	148 (per cent.)	159	307 34·26)
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	39	48	87	35	45	80
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not Relapsed,	117	118	235	113	114	227
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	26	25	51	26	24	50
Net Recovered Persons, § being 29·21 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	143	143	286	139 (per cent.)	138	277 30·91)

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

Re-admission applies only to re-admission into this Asylum.

† *i.e.*, Persons who have relapsed one or more times.

‡ *i.e.*, After last re-admission, if relapsed one or more times.

§ *i.e.*, Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Asylum statistics show.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since 1827.

Year	Admitted			DISCHARGED									Died		
				Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1827-1864	722	746	1468	262	361	623	97	114	211	158	129	287	168	108	276
1865.....	13	9	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	1
1866.....	12	6	18	4	6	10	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	4
1867.....	15	7	22	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	6
1868.....	12	14	26	4	3	7	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	4
1869.....	22	18	40	4	4	8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	3
1870.....	10	17	27	5	4	9	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	6
1871.....	9	25	34	3	6	9	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	2	8
1872.....	13	9	22	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	3	7	1	2	3
1873.....	8	9	17	3	3	6	2	3	5	5	5	10	2	2	4
1874.....	6	13	19	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	5
1875.....	5	8	13	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	0	4	3	7
1876.....	10	7	17	2	5	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	6
1877.....	8	6	14	2	0	2	5	3	8	5	1	6	0	0	0
1878.....	2	7	9	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	0	0	1
1879.....	9	10	19	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
1880.....	10	16	26	2	6	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	5
1881.....	10	7	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	1	0	0	1	1	4
1882.....	6	10	16	1	0	1	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	1	5
1883.....	21	14	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	4
1884.....	11	18	29	3	5	8	4	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	7
1885.....	14	16	30	2	4	6	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	3
1886.....	19	15	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3	1	4	1	1	2
1887.....	18	28	46	7	11	18	3	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	3
1888.....	17	19	36	5	7	12	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	3
1889.....	12	12	24	3	7	10	6	9	15	0	0	0	6	2	8
1890.....	16	19	35	2	6	8	7	2	9	3	0	3	4	3	7
1891.....	16	18	34	6	8	14	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	11
1892.....	18	14	32	2	7	9	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	9
1893.....	20	14	34	12	7	19	6	4	10	1	0	1	3	3	6
1894.....	21	14	35	7	5	12	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	9
1895.....	19	20	39	6	8	14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	3
1896.....	23	17	40	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6
1897.....	22	18	40	9	10	19	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	3	7
1898.....	22	19	41	4	7	11	11	4	15	1	0	1	5	2	7
1899.....	29	10	39	5	3	8	9	6	15	1	2	3	7	3	10
1900.....	21	18	39	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	4	10
1901.....	18	20	38	8	9	17	4	6	10	2	4	6	2	3	5
1902.....	23	26	49	4	3	7	9	11	20	4	6	10	5	4	9
1903.....	20	17	57	7	9	16	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	7	9
1904.....	19	21	40	2	3	5	10	4	14	5	1	6	8	4	12
For 40 yrs.	599	585	1184	180	204	384	181	166	347	80	83	163	126	100	226
Gen. Totals	1321	1331	2652	442	565	1007	278	280	558	238	212	450	294	208	502

with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries
at the opening of the Asylum, 30th of June, 1827

Remaining 31st December in each year			Average Number Resident			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number Resident.		
M. 37	F. 34	T. 71	M. 73·13	F. 62·30	T. 135·4	M. 36·28	F. 48·39	T. 42·43	M. 5·66	F. 4·36	T. 5·05
38	31	69	39·60	34·00	73·60	30·77	33·33	31·82	3·21	...	1·36
37	21	58	37·09	24·80	61·89	33·33	100·00	55·55	5·39	8·02	6·46
39	25	64	39·67	25·46	65·13	20·00	42·85	27·27	12·60	3·92	9·21
43	31	74	38·08	30·09	68·17	38·46	15·38	26·92	2·62	9·97	5·87
49	41	90	45·77	40·56	86·33	18·18	22·22	20·00	6·55	...	3·47
46	40	86	48·54	41·75	90·29	50·00	23·53	33·33	4·12	9·58	6·64
42	43	85	45·65	41·87	87·52	33·33	24·00	26·47	4·38	14·27	9·13
45	41	86	42·92	41·10	84·02	30·77	44·44	36·36	2·32	4·86	3·57
41	38	79	42·70	40·64	83·34	37·50	33·33	35·29	4·68	4·92	4·79
37	37	74	37·39	41·23	78·62	50·00	15·38	26·31	5·35	7·27	6·35
34	37	71	36·36	34·19	70·55	40·00	37·50	38·46	11·00	8·77	9·92
39	32	71	36·87	37·16	74·03	20·00	71·42	41·17	8·14	8·10	8·10
35	34	69	36·83	34·41	71·24	25·00	...	14·28	...	...	...
32	31	63	33·18	35·74	68·92	50·00	85·71	77·77	3·01	...	1·45
36	36	72	34·13	33·79	67·72	22·22	30·00	26·31	5·83	5·92	5·88
38	44	82	37·80	38·93	76·73	20·00	37·50	30·76	15·82	2·56	6·43
37	38	75	38·12	40·58	78·70	50·00	71·42	58·82	7·87	2·46	6·43
33	40	73	31·58	40·95	72·53	16·66	...	6·25	12·60	2·44	6·89
42	39	81	38·24	42·00	80·24	28·57	57·14	40·00	5·20	4·76	4·99
41	43	84	41·88	40·57	82·45	27·25	27·77	27·58	4·75	12·07	8·48
45	44	89	44·18	44·93	89·11	14·28	25·00	20·00	4·52	2·44	3·37
42	46	88	44·70	44·73	89·43	47·32	33·33	41·17	2·23	2·23	2·23
48	48	96	44·45	50·00	94·45	38·88	39·28	39·13	4·49	2·00	3·17
53	49	102	49·15	47·52	96·67	29·41	36·84	33·33	2·03	4·20	3·10
50	43	93	51·43	45·55	96·98	25·00	58·33	41·66	11·08	4·40	8·24
50	51	101	49·28	45·76	95·04	12·50	31·58	22·85	8·11	6·55	7·36
46	51	97	49·59	50·24	99·83	37·50	44·44	41·18	13·04	9·80	11·34
51	48	99	48·09	52·44	100·53	11·11	50·00	28·12	8·31	9·53	8·95
49	48	97	46·78	48·16	94·94	60·00	50·00	55·90	6·41	6·22	6·31
51	50	101	51·11	49·60	100·71	33·30	35·71	34·28	13·69	4·03	8·93
56	52	108	53·54	51·70	105·24	31·60	40·00	35·90	3·73	1·93	2·93
57	50	107	55·47	50·27	105·74	43·47	30·70	40·00	5·40	5·96	5·67
62	50	112	60·24	50·23	110·47	40·90	55·55	47·50	6·64	5·97	6·33
63	56	119	72·07	52·23	124·30	18·18	36·82	27·80	6·93	3·82	5·68
70	52	122	66·89	53·23	120·12	17·24	33·33	20·51	10·46	5·63	8·32
67	62	129	67·26	54·28	122·14	33·33	5·55	20·51	8·92	7·36	8·17
69	60	129	67·08	60·56	127·65	44·44	45·00	44·73	2·98	4·95	3·13
70	62	132	70·27	61·55	131·82	17·39	11·53	14·28	7·11	6·49	6·82
75	57	132	72·04	59·66	131·70	35·00	52·94	43·24	2·77	11·73	6·84
69	66	135	71·90	60·65	132·58	10·53	14·28	12·5	11·12	6·59	9·05
Average or Percentage			47·95	44·33	92·02	31·08	37·57	33·63	6·66	5·54	6·03
			60·54	53·31	113·71	33·68	42·98	38·03	6·16	4·95	5·54

TABLE 4.—Showing the History of the Annual Admissions
the Numbers of each Year remaining on the

Year	Admitted						Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1904.													
	First Time		Not First Time		Tot.	M.	F.	T.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died		
	M.	F.	M.	I.					M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	I.	O.	I.
1827 to 1864	625	601	97	I 45	1468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	O	I
1865	9	9	4	0	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866	I 1	3	I	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1867	I 2	6	3	I	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868	I 0	I 1	2	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869	I 9	I 5	3	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870	7	I 2	3	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871	8	22	I	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872	I 2	7	I	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	5	7	3	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	5	9	I	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875	3	7	2	I	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876	I 0	5	0	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877	7	6	I	0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	2	6	0	I	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	9	9	0	I	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	O	I
1880	9	I 5	I	I	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881	9	5	I	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	6	9	0	I	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	20	I 1	I	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1884	9	I 4	2	4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885	I 2	I 1	2	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1886	I 7	I 3	2	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1887	I 4	22	4	6	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1888	I 2	I 1	5	8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1889	I 2	I 0	0	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1890	I 3	I 5	3	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891	I 3	I 4	3	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1892	I 3	I 3	5	I	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893	I 8	I 1	2	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894	I 7	9	4	5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	I 5	I 2	4	8	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	O	I	...	...	I	I
1896	I 5	I 6	8	I	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	O	I
1897	22	I 7	0	I	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898	20	I 6	2	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899	23	I 0	6	0	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	I 7	I 5	4	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	O	I
1901	I 6	I 8	2	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	O	I	..	...	...	O	I	I
1902	20	22	3	4	49	...	...	...	...	I	O	I	I	O	I	I	I	I	O	I
1903	I 4	I 7	6	0	37	I	2	3	4	2	6	I	O	I	I	I	I	I	I	2
1904	I 9	I 5	0	6	40	I	I	2	3	2	5	I	4	I	I	I	I	I	I	2
Tot. for 40 Years	504	475	95	I 110	I 184	2	3	5	10	4	14	5	I	6	8	4	I 2			
General Totals,	I 129	I 076	I 92	255	2652	2	3	5	10	4	14	5	I	6	8	4	I 2			

ince 30th June, 1827, with the Discharges and Deaths and
t December of the Year reported on

Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1904												Remaining on 31st December, 1904			Year.
Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died						
F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	1827 to 1864	
2	367	629	105	116	221	167	140	307	187	123	310	1	0	1	1864
5	4	9	5	4	9	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1865
3	3	6	5	1	6	0	1	1	4	1	5	0	0	0	1866
5	1	6	3	4	7	3	2	5	3	0	3	1	0	1	1867
5	4	9	4	2	6	1	4	5	2	4	6	0	0	0	1868
5	3	8	8	6	14	4	5	9	5	4	9	0	0	0	1869
2	8	10	3	1	4	2	3	5	3	4	7	0	1	1	1870
4	6	10	1	6	7	3	6	9	1	7	8	0	0	0	1871
4	3	7	3	3	6	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	0	1	1872
2	3	5	2	3	5	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	1873
3	4	7	1	5	6	0	1	1	2	3	5	0	0	0	1874
I	1	2	3	3	6	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	1875
3	3	6	4	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	1876
2	1	3	1	3	4	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	1877
I	4	5	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	2	1878
I	1	6	7	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	1879
3	4	7	3	8	11	1	1	2	3	3	6	0	0	0	1880
5	4	9	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1881
2	2	4	2	4	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	1882
4	6	10	7	1	8	3	1	4	5	6	11	2	0	2	1883
3	5	8	3	6	9	2	3	5	3	4	7	0	0	0	1884
5	6	11	6	6	12	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	1885
9	5	14	8	7	15	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	1886
6	10	16	3	10	13	2	2	4	2	1	3	5	5	10	1887
5	8	13	6	9	15	0	1	1	4	1	1	5	2	2	1888
2	2	4	6	7	11	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	0	1	1889
3	9	12	4	4	8	2	0	2	4	4	8	3	2	5	1890
4	10	14	7	6	13	3	2	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1891
0	6	16	5	6	11	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	1892
5	5	10	3	4	7	1	1	2	9	1	10	2	3	5	1893
9	7	16	4	3	7	3	2	5	2	2	4	3	0	3	1894
7	9	16	4	4	8	0	1	1	5	5	10	3	1	4	1895
0	5	15	5	3	8	3	2	5	4	3	7	1	4	5	1896
7	4	11	6	5	11	3	2	5	5	3	8	1	4	5	1897
3	10	13	7	3	10	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	4	10	1898
8	1	9	9	4	13	3	0	3	5	4	9	4	1	5	1899
7	4	11	6	5	11	1	4	5	5	0	6	1	5	6	1900
6	6	12	8	6	14	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	3	5	1901
5	8	13	6	4	10	4	4	8	3	4	7	5	6	11	1902
5	5	10	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	2	3	8	5	13	1903
I	1	2	3	2	5	3	1	4	1	1	2	11	16	27	1904
80	198	378	173	164	337	71	72	143	107	85	192	69	66	135	Tot. for 40 Years
42	565	1007	278	280	558	238	212	450	294	208	502	69	66	135	General Totals,

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Summary of Total Admissions

			Male	Female	Total
Percentage of Cases Recovered,	...	...	33.46	42.45	37.97
,,	,, Relieved,	...	21.04	21.03	21.04
,,	,, Not Improved,	...	18.01	15.93	16.96
,,	,, Died,	...	22.25	15.62	18.93
,	,, Remaining,	...	5.22	4.95	5.09
			100	100	100

TABLE 5

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1904

Cause of Death	Between 25 and 30			Between 30 and 35			Between 35 and 40			Between 45 and 60			Between 60 and 75			Between 75 and 95			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
General Paralysis,	1	0	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Phthisis,	1	0	1	...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Suicide,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Senile Decay,	2	0	2	2	0	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Broncho-Pneumonia,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Cardiac Disease and Chronic Gastritis,	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Exophthalmic Goitre,	0	1	1	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Rupture of Heart,	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	8	4
Total,	1	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	12	8	4	12

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered
and in those who have Died during the Year 1904

Length of Residence	Recovered			Died		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month, ... ... ... ...	...	...	...	I	I	2
1 Month and under 3 Months, ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Months ,,, 6 ,,,	I	2	3	...	...	...
6 ,,, 9 ,,,	I	I	2	...	...	...
9 ,,, 1 Year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Year ,,, 2 Years, ... ..	...	...	...	2	I	3
2 Years ,,, 3 ,,, ... ..	...	...	...	O	I	I
3 ,,, 4 ,,, ... ..	...	...	...	I	O	I
4 ,,, 5 ,,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 ,,, 10 ,,, ... ..	...	...	...	2	I	3
Over 10 Years, ... ... ... ...	...	...	...	2	O	2
Total,	2	3	5	8	4	12

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1904

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges									Deaths		
				Recovered			Removed Relieved or otherwise								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS															
First attack, and within 3 months on admission,	2	4	6	0	2	2	6	0	6	1	0	1			
SECOND CLASS															
First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	8	3	11	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	2			
THIRD CLASS															
Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission,	4	8	12	0	1	1	4	1	5	1	2	3			
FOURTH CLASS															
First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,	5	4	9	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	2	4			
FIFTH CLASS															
Congenital,	0	2	2	...	...	...	0	3	3	2	0	2			
Total,	19	21	40	2	3	5	15	5	20	8	4	12			

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died
during the Year 1904, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1904

	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
15 years and under 20 Years,	2	0	2	2	0	1	...	1	0	...	1	0	1
20	"	"	25	"	"	"	2	2	1	...	2	3	5
25	"	"	30	"	"	"	1	3	4	...	1	3	4
30	"	"	35	"	"	"	7	3	10	0	1	6	13
35	"	"	40	"	"	"	3	2	5	0	1	3	8
40	"	"	45	"	"	"	0	3	3	...	...	11	16
45	"	"	50	"	"	"	2	3	5	...	...	16	19
50	"	"	55	"	"	"	2	0	2	...	0	1	6
55	"	"	60	"	"	"	1	2	3	...	1	0	13
60	"	"	65	"	"	"	0	1	1	...	1	1	7
65	"	"	70	"	"	"	...	0	1	...	...	2	7
70	"	"	75	"	"	"	1	0	1	...	1	0	9
75	"	"	80	"	"	"	0	1	1	...	2	2	3
80	"	"	85	"	"	"	0	1	1	...	0	1	5
85	"	"	90	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
90	"	"	95	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	...	...	19	21	40	2	3	5	8	4	12	69	135

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1904, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1904

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1904		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	10	15	25	2	2	4	3	2	5	53	48	101
Married, ...	7	5	12	0	1	1	3	2	5	12	10	22
Widowed, ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	0	2	4	8	12
Total, ...	19	21	40	2	3	5	8	4	12	69	66	135

TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during the Year 1904

M., 19; F., 21; T., 40

Causes	Predisposing Causes												Previous Attacks	
				Heredity										
				Insanity			Neuroses							
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—														
2, d, 4 Mental Strain and Worry, Environment, ...	4	4	8	2	3	5	1	0	1	1	2	2	...	
	0	I	I	0	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STRESS FROM WITHIN—														
2 Alcoholism, ...	5	0	5	2	0	2	1	0	1	...	...	...	...
d, a Neuroses, ...	3	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	3	I	O	3	I O	
b, I Syphilis, ...	3	0	3	2	0	2	I	0	I	1	O	I	...	
1, 4 Bodily Disorders, Physical Stress, ...	2	2	4	I	I	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e, 5 Shock, ...	0	I	I	0	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	O I
6 Senility, ...	0	I	I	0	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e, 5, 3 Climacteric, ...	0	5	5	0	3	3	0	I	I	0	I	I	O I	
c Adolescence, ...	2	0	2	...	...	...	I	O	I	1	O	I	2 O
a, c Self Abuse (Sexual), ...	3	0	3	I	0	I	2	0	2	I	O	2	I O	
6, 3 Influenza, ...	0	2	2	0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b, e Degeneracy, ...	I	I	2	...	...	...	I	O	I	...	...	...	...
Organic Disease of Brain, ...	0	I	I	...	...	...	0	I	I	0	I	I	0 I
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—														
Previous Attacks, ...	4	10	14	0	6	6	3	3	6	4	10	I	...	
Neurotic Heredity, ...	8	4	12	I	I	2	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
Insane Heredity, ...	8	14	22	...	...	...	I	I	2	0	6	0	6
Alcoholic Heredity, ...	2	I	3	0	I	I	...	...	...	I	O	I	O

NOTE.—The figures and letters in the margin, each referring to a single case, indicate combinations of causes. The former refer to persons predisposed to insanity, the latter to those who have not had a previous attack and in whom no history of heredity has been ascertained.

TABLE 11

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1904, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1904

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining 31st Dec., 1904		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	0	2	3	3	6
MANIA	6	5	11	0	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	7
Recent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	4
Chronic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Recurrent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MELANCHOLIA	4	9	13	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	7	8
Recent, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	14
Chronic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	4
Recurrent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CIRCULAR INSANITY, ...	1	0	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	0	1	8	8	16
CONFUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	1	1	2	0	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
DEMENTIA, ...	4	2	6	...	...	...	0	1	1	36	29	65
Total, ...	19	21	40	2	3	5	8	4	12	69	66	135
EPILEPTICS, ...	0	2	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	6	5	11
GENERAL PARALYTICS, ...	4	0	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	0	7

TABLE 12
 Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the
 Year 1904

MALES			FEMALES		
Sheriff Officer, ...	...	...	I	Gentlewomen, ...	...
Journalist, ...	...	...	I	Housewives, ...	...
Banker, ...	...	...	I	Cook, ...	...
Clerks, ...	...	...	2	Lady Clerks, ...	...
Farmer's Son, ...	...	...	I	Dressmaker, ...	...
Company Director, ...	...	...	I	Outworker, ...	...
Stationer, ...	...	...	I	No Occupation, ...	...
Aerated Water Maker,	...		I		
Dairy Keeper, ...	...	...	I		
Gentleman, ...	...	...	I		
Coffee Planter,	...	...	I		
Advertising Agent, ...	...	...	I		
Retired Banker, ...	...	...	I		
Auctioneer, ...	...	...	I		
Engineer, ...	...	...	I		
Tailor, ...	...	...	I		
Medical Student, ...	...	...	I		
Telegraph Superintendent, ...			I		
Total, ...	...	...	19	Total, ...	...
					21

TABLE 13
 Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

		Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition, ...	...	...	...	14
Fair ,,, ,,, ...	...	6	6	12
Bad ,,, ,,, ...	...	5	9	14
Total, ...	...	19	21	40

State of the Funds of Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,

As at 31st March, 1905.

I. Asylum and Grounds, as formerly, ...	£40,000	0	0
II. Asylum Farm, do. ...	5,500	0	0
III. Furniture and Furnishings (Asylum and Kin-carrathie), ...	3,000	0	0
IV. Physician's House and Furniture, as formerly,	2,300	0	0
V. New Villas, &c., ...	4,500	0	0
VI. New Chapel—not included in funds, ...			
VII. "Seven Gables," Elie, ...	1,200	0	0
Sum, £56,500	0	0	

Deduct Borrowed Money, &c., as follows:—

Amount borrowed on Bonds, £7,500 0 0

Note.—£600 paid off during year.

Union Bank of Scotland A/c—Due Bank, 1996 7 6

Sinking Fund, overpayment therefrom, 60 10 0

Treasurers' balance, ... 54 6 11

9,611 4 5

Remains, £46,888 15 7

Add the following Balances:—

Board Arrears, to be recovered, ... £211 13 9

Patients' Outlays, do. ... 477 6 9

689 0 6

Amount of Funds, £47,577 16 1

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1904, was ... £47,282 2 9

Add as follows:—

Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account, £138 12 11

Debt Sinking Fund, included in year's Expenditure, 522 0 0

660 12 11

£47,942 15 8

Deduct sums written off Capital Account:—

New Villas—entered under cost, ... £276 19 7

Elie House—reduced ... 88 0 0

364 19 7

As above, ... £47,577 16 1

SUPERANNUATION FUND ACCOUNT, as at 31st March, 1905.

1. Capital Account.

The Fund consists of £44 Gt. Indian Peninsula Railway Co.

B Annuity—cost, £980 12 7

Balance in Bank on Deposit Receipt, 19 7 5

Amount of Legacy from David Mackinlay, Esq. of Cordon, £1000 0 0

2. Revenue Account.

Sum in Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1904, ... £48 6 5

Half-Year's Annuity at 30th June, 1904, ... 15 8 1

do. do. 31st December, 1904, ... 15 9 11 £30 18 0

In Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1905, ... £79 4 5

Murray's Royal Asylum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1905.

REVENUE.

I.	Board of Patients, per Record Book,	... £13,003	18	7
II.	Patients for use of Carriage,	... 392	7	0
III.	Farm Receipts,	... 783	17	7
IV.	Garden Receipts,	... 325	2	0
V.	Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts,	... 37	18	10
VI.	Bank Interest, &c., received,	... 13	10	2
<hr/>				
Total Revenue, £14,556				
		14	2	

EXPENDITURE.

I.	House Expenses—			
	Provisions,	£4,680	11	0
	Fuel,	485	9	3
	Lighting,	224	11	3
	Furnishings, Fittings, &c.,	632	17	1
	Amusements and Petty Outlays,	122	19	0
<hr/>				
	Sum of House Expenses,	£6,146	7	7
II.	Salaries and Wages,	3,746	10	2
III.	Repairs and Improvements,	1,871	16	4
IV.	Rent, Taxes, and Insurance,	698	11	0
V.	Stationery, Postages, and Advertising,	133	9	1
VI.	Sinking Fund, Interest, &c.,	760	15	4
VII.	Carriage Account,	379	5	11
VIII.	Farm Payments,	486	12	10
IX.	Garden Account,	330	7	7
<hr/>				
	Total Expenditure,	... 14,553	15	10
<hr/>				
	Excess of Receipts,	... £2	18	4
<i>Add</i> Receipts from Elie Account,				
	... 135	14	7	
<hr/>				
	Nett Excess of Receipts,	£138	12	11
<hr/>				

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1904, £263 6 6

Stock purchased during year—

Cows,	...	...	...	...	£131 10 0
Pigs,	...	...	...	...	35 1 6
Poultry,	...	...	...	...	0 17 3
					<hr/>
					167 8 9

Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts, 310 16 1

Taxes and Insurance, 8 8 0

Rent (31½ acres at 30/-),	...	...	...	...	47 5 0
					<hr/>

£797 4 4

Sales of Produce—

Cows and Calves,	...	...	...	£120 7 11
Cattle,	...	...	...	18 16 0
Pigs,	...	...	...	129 11 6
Pork,	...	...	...	17 16 6
Poultry,	...	...	...	15 14 0
Milk, at 10d per gal.,	...	...	...	404 10 0
Eggs,	...	...	...	20 16 5
Potatoes, ...	...	...	...	29 19 9
				<hr/>
				£757 12 1

Rent of Fields, 26 5 6

Carting for Asylum, 8 0 0

£791 17 7

Valuation of Stocking at 31st March,

1905,	...	...	...	...	266 3 0
					<hr/>
					1058 0 7

Balance in favour of Farm, £260 16 3



JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

HIIS Asylum is healthily situated amidst picturesque surroundings, on the Hill of Kinnoull, in the immediate vicinity of Perth. It stands in the midst of extensive Pleasure-Grounds, surrounded by the fields of the Home Farm, and commands unrivalled views, extending over the valley of the Tay to the range of the Grampians. The central position of Perth makes it accessible from all parts of Scotland.

Being an Endowed Institution and a Chartered Corporation, under the management of a statutory Board of Directors who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity, the profits on each year's transactions have been devoted to modernising and perfecting the original fabric of the Asylum, in order to render it an efficient Hospital, as well as a comfortable Home, for all classes of Private Patients.

An important modern supplement to the resources of the Institution is the erection of two wings for the reception of Acute Cases. These have been fitted with every improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane.

Since 1885, the Directors have also taken on lease the beautifully situated Mansion-House of Kincarrathie, in the neighbourhood of, but distinctly separated from, the Asylum. It has been in use as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disorder. "Seven Gables," Elie, was purchased for the use of the Patients in 1893, and Mount Tabor Cottage has been taken on lease for the accommodation of those requiring separate treatment. Two new Villas having been lately erected, there are now vacancies for all classes of private patients.

The various buildings of the Establishment at Perth are connected with the National Telephone Company.

The Distinctive Features of this Institution are, that it receives no Paupers ; that Ladies are employed as Nurses ; that it contains a limited number of Patients, permitting of Individualised Treatment ; and that it is developed as a Central Hospital for the treatment of acute and difficult cases, with Succursal Houses for those less seriously affected, thus permitting of the classification of patients according to their mental condition. Special attention is devoted to the occupation of the Patients ; there are ample means of Amusement ; and the utmost liberty, with due regard to safety, is accorded. Carriages are kept for the use of those Patients for whom such exercise is desirable.

No Publicity is implied in the proceedings connected with the admission of Patients, nor in the term "Royal Asylum."

The Directors have every confidence in referring the friends of those requiring treatment to the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy.



